```
    /H = Help            /L = Logoff          /NOMENU = Command Mode

nter an option number to view information or to connect to an online
service.  Enter a BEGIN command plus a file number to search a database
e.g., B1 for ERIC).
 b 410

      05nov04 08:25:41 User214465 Session D1450.1
           $0.00    0.207 DialUnits FileHomeBase
    $0.00  Estimated cost FileHomeBase
    $0.00  Estimated cost this search
    $0.00  Estimated total session cost   0.207 DialUnits

ile 410:Chronolog(R) 1981-2004/Sept
      (c) 2004 The Dialog Corporation

     Set  Items  Description
     ---  -----  -----------
 set hi ;set hi
ILIGHT set on as ''
ILIGHT set on as ''
 b 5,155,357,399
      05nov04 08:25:51 User214465 Session D1450.2
           $0.00    0.100 DialUnits File410
    $0.00  Estimated cost File410
    $0.03  TELNET
    $0.03  Estimated cost this search
    $0.03  Estimated total session cost   0.308 DialUnits

YSTEM:OS  - DIALOG OneSearch
 File   5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2004/Oct W5
        (c) 2004 BIOSIS
 File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1951-2004/Oct W5
        (c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File 155: Medline will stop updating COMPLETED records on November 17,
004. Please see HELP NEWS 155 for details.
 File 357:Derwent Biotech Res. _1982-2004/Nov W2
        (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent & ISI
 File 399:CA SEARCH(R) 1967-2004/UD=14119
        (c) 2004 American Chemical Society
File 399: Use is subject to the terms of your user/customer agreement.
lert feature enhanced for multiple files, etc. See HELP ALERT.

     Set  Items  Description
     ---  -----  -----------
 s core(w)2(w)glcnac(w)transferase
         226898  CORE
        7273735  2
          10521  GLCNAC
         193044  TRANSFERASE
     S1      37  CORE(W)2(W)GLCNAC(W)TRANSFERASE
 s s1 and inhibit?
             37  S1
        3144029  INHIBIT?
     S2       4  S1 AND INHIBIT?
 t s2/4/all

2/4/1     (Item 1 from file: 5)
N- DIALOG(R)File   5:Biosis Previews(R)|
Z- (c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.|
Z- 0011700408|
A- 199800494655|
I- Single glycosyltransferase, core 2
   beta1fwdarw6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase, regulates cell surface
   sialyl-Lex expression level in human pre-B lymphocytic leukemia cell
   line KM3 treated with phorbolester|
U- Nakamura Mitsuru(Reprint); Kudo Takashi; Narimatsu Hisashi; Furukawa
```

Yusuke; Kikuchi Jiro; Asakura Shinji; Yang Wei; Iwase Satsuki; Hatake Kiyohiko; Miura Yasusada|
- Div. Hemopoiesis, Inst. Hematol., Jichi Med. Sch., Minamikawachi, Tochigi 329-04, Japan Japan|
- Journal of Biological Chemistry|
- 273|
- 41|
- 26779-26789|
- Oct. 9, 1998|
- 1998|
- print|
- 0021-9258|
- Article|
- Abstract|
- English|
- Sialyl-Lex (sLex) antigen expression recognized by KM93 monoclonal antibody was significantly down-regulated during differentiation induced by 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA) in human pre-B lymphocytic leukemia cell line KM3. The sLex determinants were almost exclusively expressed on O-linked oligosaccharide chains of an O-glycosylated 150-kDa glycoprotein (gp150). A low shear force cell adhesion assay showed that TPA treatment significantly **inhibited** E-selectin-mediated cell adhesion. Transcript and/or enzyme activity levels of alpha1fwdarw3-fucosyltransferase, alpha2fwdarw3-sialyltransferase, beta1fwdarw4-galactosyltransferase, and elongation beta1fwdarw3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase did not correlate with sLex expression levels. However, transcript and enzyme activity levels of **core 2 GlcNAc-transferase** (C2GnT) were significantly down-regulated during TPA treatment. Following transfection and constitutive expression of full-length exogenous C2GnT transcript, C2GnT enzyme activities were maintained at high levels even after TPA treatment and down-regulation of cell surface sLex antigen expression by TPA was completely abolished. Furthermore, in the transfected cells, the KM93 reactivity of gp150 was not reduced by TPA treatment, and the **inhibition** of cell adhesion by TPA was also blocked. These results suggest that sLex expression is critically regulated by a single glycosyltransferase, C2GnT, during differentiation of KM3 cells.|
N- 68247-53-0: alpha-1-3-fucosyltransferase; 9054-94-8: beta-1-4-galactosyltransferase; 98603-84-0: sialyl-Lewis-x; 16561-29-8: 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate|
E- <MAJOR CONCEPT> Enzymology--Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Methods and Techniques|
E- <BIOSYSTEMATIC> Cercopithecidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia; Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia|
E- <ORGANISMS> COS (Cercopithecidae); KM3 (Hominidae)--human pre-B lymphocytic leukemia cells|
E- <COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS> Nonhuman Mammals; Nonhuman Vertebrates; Nonhuman Primates; Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates|
E- <CHEMICALS> alpha-1-3-fucosyltransferase; alpha-2-3-sialyltransferase; beta-1-4-galactosyltransferase; core 2-beta-1-6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase--glycosyltransferase; gp150; phorbolester; sialyl-Lewis-x--cell surface expression, regulation; KM93 monoclonal antibody; 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate|
E- <METHODS> cell culture--cell culture method, cell culture techniques; flow cytometry: analytical method, cytophotometry: CT, cytophotometry--CB; glycosyltransferase assay--activity assays, analytical method; immunoblotting--detection method, detection/labeling techniques; low shear force cell adhesion assay: analysis/characterization techniques--CT, cell analytical method; semiquantitative reverse transcription-PCR --genetic analysis, genetic method; transfection--gene expression/vector techniques, genetic engineering method; Bio-Rad protein assay kit--Bio-Rad, laboratory equipment; FACScan--Becton-Dickinson, laboratory equipment|
E- <MISC.> cell-cell adhesion|
C- 10802 Enzymes - General and comparative studies: coenzymes
02506 Cytology - Animal

• 03506 Genetics - Animal
10050 Biochemistry methods - General
10504 Biophysics - Methods and techniques
10506 Biophysics - Molecular properties and macromolecules
10060 Biochemistry studies - General|
C- 86205 Cercopithecidae
86215 Hominidae|

2/4/2 (Item 1 from file: 155)
N- DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)|
Z- (c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.|
N- 14062211|
A- <PMID> 9756922|
I- Single glycosyltransferase, core 2
beta1-->6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase, regulates cell surface sialyl-Lex expression level in human pre-B lymphocytic leukemia cell line KM3 treated with phorbolester.|
J- Nakamura M; Kudo T; Narimatsu H; Furukawa Y; Kikuchi J; Asakura S; Yang W; Iwase S; Hatake K; Miura Y|
S- Division of Hemopoiesis, Jichi Medical School, Minamikawachi, Tochigi 329-04, Japan.|
N- Journal of biological chemistry; 273 (41) p26779-89|
P- UNITED STATES|
Y- Oct 9 1998|
N- 0021-9258|
C- 2985121R|
T- Journal Article|
A- ENGLISH|
A- NLM|
T- Completed|
F- INDEX MEDICUS|
B- Sialyl-Lex (sLex) antigen expression recognized by KM93 monoclonal antibody was significantly down-regulated during differentiation induced by 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA) in human pre-B lymphocytic leukemia cell line KM3. The sLex determinants were almost exclusively expressed on O-linked oligosaccharide chains of an O-glycosylated 150-kDa glycoprotein (gp150). A low shear force cell adhesion assay showed that TPA treatment significantly **inhibited** E-selectin-mediated cell adhesion. Transcript and/or enzyme activity levels of alpha1-->3-fucosyltransferase, alpha2-->3-sialyltransferase, beta1-->4-galactosyltransferase, and elongation beta1-->3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase did not correlate with sLex expression levels. However, transcript and enzyme activity levels of **core 2 GlcNAc-transferase** (C2GnT) were significantly down-regulated during TPA treatment. Following transfection and constitutive expression of full-length exogenous C2GnT transcript, C2GnT enzyme activities were maintained at high levels even after TPA treatment and down-regulation of cell surface sLex antigen expression by TPA was completely abolished. Furthermore, in the transfected cells, the KM93 reactivity of gp150 was not reduced by TPA treatment, and the **inhibition** of cell adhesion by TPA was also blocked. These results suggest that sLex expression is critically regulated by a single glycosyltransferase, C2GnT, during differentiation of KM3 cells.|
S- Human; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't|
E- *Leukemia, B-Cell --immunology --IM; *N-Acetylglucosaminyltransferases --metabolism --ME; *Oligosaccharides --immunology --IM; *Tetradecanoylphorbol Acetate --pharmacology --PD|
E- Animals; Base Sequence; Blotting, Western; COS Cells; Cell Adhesion; DNA Primers; Glycosylation; Leukemia, B-Cell --pathology --PA; Phenotype; Reverse Transcriptase Polymerase Chain Reaction; Tumor Cells, Cultured|
N- 0 (5-acetylneuraminyl-(2-3)-galactosyl-(1-4)-(fucopyranosyl-(1-3))-N-acetylglucosamine); 0 (DNA Primers); 0 (Oligosaccharides); 16561-29-8 (Tetradecanoylphorbol Acetate)|
D- EC 2.4.1.- (N-Acetylglucosaminyltransferases); EC 2.4.1.102

(beta-1,3-galactosyl-O-glycosyl-glycoprotein beta-1,6-acetylglucosaminyl transferase)|
JP- 19981102|
RC- 19981102|

2/4/3 (Item 1 from file: 357)
TN- DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.|
CZ- (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent & ISI. All rts. reserv.|
AZ- 0256148|
AZ- 2000-10638|
TI- Modulation of inflammatory responses comprising administration of a compound **inhibiting** the binding of a core-2 oligosaccharide to its receptor, useful for treating inflammation|
TI- core-2 Glc-N-acetylglucosaminyl-transferase expression in host cell|
AU- Marth J D Ellies L G|
PA- Univ.California|
PN- WO 200031109|
PD- 20000602|
CS- Oakland, CA, USA.|
CS- Univ.California|
SO- Univ.California|
PY- 2000|
CD- Univ.California|
LA- English|
AB- A method for modulating an inflammatory response in a mammal by administering a compound that **inhibits** the binding of a core-2 oligosaccharide to its receptor, is new. Also claimed are: a method for modulating the binding of a first myeloid cell to an endothelial cell or to a second myeloid cell; a method for identifying a compound for **inhibiting** inflammation by providing a cell which contains a polynucleotide encoding a core-2 Glc-N-acetylglucosaminyl (Nac)-transferase (EC-2.4.1.150), an acceptor saccharide for the **core-2 GlcNAc transferase** and UDP-GlcNAc, contacting the cell with a potential inflammation modulator and determining whether the level of the core-2 oligosaccharide is increased or decreased; and a method for identifying lead compounds that **inhibit** inflammation in mammal but do not **inhibit** lymphocyte-mediated immune responses. The methods and compounds are useful for treatment of inflammation. (62pp)|
SO- Oakland, CA, USA.|
EC- 2.4.1.150|
DE- inflammatory response modulation, core-2 Glc-N-acetylglucosaminyl-transferase expression in host cell, appl. drug screening DNA sequence protein sequence (Vol.19, No.18)|
SH- PHARMACEUTICALS Other Pharmaceuticals GENETIC ENGINEERING AND FERMENTATION Nucleic Acid Technology|
SC- D5 A1|

2/4/4 (Item 1 from file: 399)
FN- DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)|
CZ- (c) 2004 American Chemical Society. All rts. reserv.|
AZ- 133000799|
AZ- 133(1)799g|
TI- Use of core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors in treating inflammation|
DT- PATENT|
AU- <INVENTOR> Marth, Jamey D.; Ellies, Leslie G.|
CS- <LOCATION> USA|
PA- The Regents of the University of California|
PN- PCT International ; WO 200031109 A1|
PD- 20000602|
AN- WO 99US27465 (19991120); *US PV109416 (19981121); *US PV113679 (19981221)|
UN- , P66 pp.|
CO- PIXXD2|
LA- English|
CL- C07H-021/04A; C07K-016/00B; C12N-015/63B; C12N-015/85B; A61K-048/00B|
DC- AE; AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CR; CU; CZ; DE;

DK; DM; EE; ES; FI; GB; GD; GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL; IN; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MA; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; TZ; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; YU; ZA; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM|

DR- GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; SD; SL; SZ; TZ; UG; ZW; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG|

SC- CA201007 Pharmacology|

ID- core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitor antiinflammatory|

DE- Antisense oligonucleotides; Anti-inflammatory agents; Eosinophil; Lymphocyte; Monocyte; O antigen; Polymorphonuclear leukocyte (core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation)|

DE- Gene,animal
(core 2 GlcNAc transferase-encoding, inhibition of; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation)|

DE- Polynucleotides
(core 2 GlcNAc transferase-encoding; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation)|

DE- Oligosaccharides,biological studies
(core 2; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation)|

DE- Selectins
(E-, chimeric mols. with Igs; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation)|

DE- Selectins
(E-; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation)|

DE- Blood vessel
(endothelium; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation)|

DE- Immunoglobulins
(G, chimeric mols. with selectins; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation)|

DE- Carbohydrates,biological studies
(Galβ1→3GalNAc-contg., acceptor substrate; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation)|

DE- Agglutinins and Lectins
(galectin-1; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation)|

DE- mRNA
(hybrid with antisense oligonucleotides; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation)|

DE- Selectins
(L-, chimeric mols. with Igs; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation)|

DE- Selectins
(L-; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation)|

DE- Blood-group substances
(Lex, sialyl; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation)|

DE- Immunoglobulins
(M, chimeric mols. with selectins; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation)|

DE- Hematopoietic precursor cell
(myeloid; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation)|

DE- Neutrophil
(neutrophilia; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation)|

DE- Selectins
(P-, chimeric mols. with Igs; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation)|

DE- Selectins
(P-; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation)|

DE- Peritoneum
(peritonitis; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation)|

RN- 7512-17-6 9031-48-5 100787-31-3
core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation

RN- 528-04-1

donor substrate; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation
RN- 95978-15-7
polypeptides or fragments of; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation
*